

H.C. Barleish

Families

Perry

(11)



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PEDIGREE FORM

Third Generation

Fourth Generation

Fifth Generation

Father's
Father

Henry 9th Baron Percy
2nd Lord Percy of Alnwick
B
M
D
R

Henry Percy 10th Baron Percy
Father's Name
1320
B
M
D
R
1368

Father's
Mother

Isabella Clifford
B
D

ANCESTORS OF

Henry Percy 11th Baron Percy
B
R

Mother's
Father

Henry 2nd Lancaster
B
M
D
R

Mother's Name
B
D

Mother's

Maud Shaworth
B
D

Henry 8th Baron 1st Percy

B
M
D
Eleanor Fitzalan

B

D

Robert 1st Clifford of Appleby

B
M
D
R

B

D

Edmund 2nd Lancaster
King of England

B
M
D
Isabella of Artois

B

D

San Patrick Shaworth

B
M
D
Isabel de Beauchamp

B

D

Henry 7th Baron Percy

B
M
D
Eleanor 1st Plantagenet 2nd
B
D

John Fitzalan 2nd Earl of Arundel

B
M
D
D

B
M

D
R

B
D

B
M

D
R

B
D

Henry 3rd King of England

B
M
D
Eleanor of Provence
B
D

Robert 1st Count of Artois

B
M
D
R
B
D

Pain de Chauvorth

B
M
D
Hauyze de Londres
B
D

Wm Beauchamp 2nd Warwick

B
M
D
R
B
D

PEDIGREE FORM

Third Generation

Fourth Generation

Fifth Generation

Father's
Father
B
M
D
R *Beverly, Co. York*

Henry Percy
Father's Name

B
M
D
R

Father's
Mother
B
D

ANCESTORS OF

James Percy of Dublin
B 1619
R 1654
Claimant

Mother's
Father
B
M
D
R

Sydia Cope
Mother's Name

B
D

Mother's
Mother
B
D

Josephine Percy

B

M

D

Margaret Frost

B

D

Sir Thos. Waterton of

B

M

D

R *Walton Co. York*

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Sir Henry Percy

1489 *Maria Marshall d. Wm*

1 E. Pembroke

PEDIGREE FORM

Third Generation

Fourth Generation

Fifth Generation

Father's Name *Henry Percy*

Father
B 1394
M
D 1445
R

Henry Percy *Earl Northumberland*

Father's Name

B
M
D
R

Father's Name *Eleanor*

Mother
B
D

ANCESTORS OF

Sir Henry Percy

B
R

Mother's Name *Richard Poyning*

Father
B
M
D
R

Elizabeth Poyning

Mother's Name

B
D

Mother's Name

B
D

Sir Harry Percy

B
M
D
Elizabeth Mortimer

B
D

Ralph 1st E. Westmoreland

B
M
D
Joan Plantagenet

B
D

Robt Poyning, Baron

B
M
D
R
*Poyning
+ Fitz Payne*

B
D

B
M
D
R

B
D

Sir Henry Percy 11 Baron Percy

B M
D R
Margaret Nevill & Ralph 4th Earl of Arundel

Edward Mortimer 4th Earl of March

B M
D R
Isabel D. of Clarence

B M
D R
B D

John of Gaunt 1st Duke of Lancaster

B M
D R
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D R
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D R
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B M
D R
B D

PEDIGREE FORM

Third Generation

Fourth Generation

Fifth Generation

Father's
Father

See Henry Kent 6 Baron Percy

B
M
D
R

V.P.

William 6 Baron Percy
Father's Name

B
M
D
R

1183
1245

Father's
Mother

Isabel de Brus

B
D

ANCESTORS OF

Henry 7th Baron Percy

B
R

1228?
1272

Mother's
Father

Angelram de Baliol

B
M
D
R

Eleanor Baliol
Mother's Name

B
D

Mother's Mother

B
D

Joceline de Louvain

B
M
D

Rogues de Percy

B
D

1134
1205

Adam de Brus of Skelton

B
M
D
R

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M
R

B

D

William 4th Baron Percy

B

1112

M

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1168

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PEDIGREE FORM

Third Generation

Fourth Generation

Fifth Generation

Father's
Father

Alan 2d Baron Percy

B
M
D
R

William 3d Baron Percy

Father's Name

B
M
D
R

Father's

Mother

B
D

ANCESTORS OF

Agnes de Peres

William 4th Baron Percy

B
R

1172
1168

Gilbert Fitz Richard de Tonbridge

Edmund de Ros, Baron
1st of Clare

Mother's

Father

B
M
D
R

Adelaide Fitz Richard

Alice de Ros

Mother's Name

B
D

Mother's Mother

B
D

William 1st Baron Percy

B 1030?

M

D

1096

Emma de Port.

B

D

Gilbert de Gaunt

B

M

D

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Percy Family

page 2.

Percy

The legendary origin of the great Percy family carries us back to the Norsemen. It is stated that William de Percy, who came to England with William the Conqueror, was the fourth great grandson of "Mainfred, who came out of Denmark into Normandy before the advent of Duke Rollo," the ancestor of William the Conqueror. The family of William de Percy was granted huge estates in Northern England. The name, Percy, appears to have been taken by the family from an estate in Normandy, near St. Lo. The eleventh in descent from William de Percy was created the 1st Earl of Northumberland in 1377. When the 11th Earl died in 1670, without male heir, the Earldom was claimed by James Percy, the Drunkmaker, of Dublin, Ireland, without success. He claimed to be a great-grandson of the fifth Earl. The "House of Percy," pag 333, states:

"In the light of subsequent researches it appears that
"----- and Percy" stood for Edward Percy, son of Josceline Percy, of Newlands, fourth son of the fourth Earl."

On page 367 of the same book, is:

"His (James Percy) case can hardly be said to be satisfactorily disposed of, so long as his true descent remains unascertained."

Further to the claim of James Percy, of Dublin, is the following quotation from Craik's *Romances of the Peerage*:

"His (James Percy) eldest son, Sir Anthony Percy became Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1699 and was knighted at the close of his term of office. His grandson, Henry Percy of Sessken, Co. Wicklow, at one time published a pamphlet, now very rare, in which he reviewed and renewed James Percy's claim to the Earldom. This branch is now supposed to be extinct in the male line. But the claimant's two younger sons also left descendants. One of them John Percy of Ballintemple, Kings

1801, was granted by Sir William Beltham, Ulster King of Arms, the following armorial bearings in evident recognition of Percy's claimed descent from the House of Northumberland:-

"Quarterly 1st & 4th, or, a lion rampant az., between

3 trefoils slipped vert;

2nd & 3rd, azure 5 fusils in fesse or, between

2 trefoils slipped argent."

From this John Percy claims descent George Percy of Ballylonan, near Granthamford, Kings Co., and John Percy of Clonkeen, Borris-in-Ossory, Queens Co., either of whom may be the next representative of old James Percy the 'Trunkmaker' and his claims. A Henry Percy also resides at Larkfield near Athlone, and claims to be a descendant of James Percy.

In view of the above interesting story and the fact that descendants of James Percy the 'Trunkmaker' lived in Ireland, as they may still, particularly in co. Wicklow and adjacent counties, it may well be true that our John Percy, born in co. Wicklow, or Dublin, about 1750, may be another descendant of that family and possibly the 'legal' claimant to the earldom. Added to everything is the fact that the Canadian Percys still carry the traditional high coloring and distinctive features of the old English family.

An investigation of military records furnishes us with the following record taken from a muster roll of Jessup's Rangers stationed at Verchères Quebec on 1st January 1762.

John Percy .28 years of age 5' 5" born in Ireland served 5 months

Another roll tells us that

John Percy enlisted in July 1781, in the Colonies, and had had served with the enemy, before joining the Loyalist regiment.

where John Percy first settled in Ernesttown is at present ^{un}known, nor is there any documentary evidence as to his whereabouts ^{from Oct 1784 to Nov?} until 1798, when he received a crown grant of lot 29, concession 2 of Camden Township. Family tradition, coming from different branches of the family with startling similarity, relates that Michael, 2nd son of John & Katherine, was born four hours after the family landed in Quebec, ^{presumably from across the sea.} ~~this was in 1795.~~ ^{in 1795} Michael's ~~birth year.~~ ^{were} It is just possible that the Percy family had returned to Canada after a visit to the British Isles. It is also possible, if this story is true, that they were returning from a visit to New Hampshire because water travel ^{from that state} was so much easier than land travel in those early days. Further research into shipping records and N.H. vital statistics may solve this vexing problem.

At the first settlement John P., as a married man, was entitled to 100 acres. Within a decade this was increased to 200, with 50 acres additional for each child. He therefore was entitled to 500 acres for his two step-children and his own four children. Some of this land ^{as his children on marriage were of that Township} most certainly was in Ernesttown. Two hundred acres are known in Camden Tp. where the rest was is not known. One reason is that no Crown deeds were issued until 1798, a lapse of 14 years from the first settlement. He must have disposed of his Ernesttown lands before 1798 and removed ^{because his name does not appear in Crown grants} to lot 29 conc 2. His son John lived and died on lots 9 & 10 concession 7 Ernesttown, while John ^{indeed he may have been occupying lot 3 concession 2 by virtue of his location ticket, not yet having} and Michael, his brother, received in 1823, crown deeds for the west half of lot 3 concession 2 Ernesttown. Further search ^{may clear this matter.}

nothing further is known of ^{except that he} John Percy, U.E. ~~is stated to have~~ died in 1811, when his son Michael was 16 yrs. He was then likely living in Camden Tp. ^{on lot 3 conc 2} The first record ^{of transfer} of this lot (conc 2 lot 29), after the Crown grant of 1798, is a deed from John Percy, of Ernesttown (believed to be John the Younger) dated Nov. 7, 1822, to Elizabeth Welch of the East half. ^{for \$500.00} The ^{west} half was deeded Oct 19, 1829, by James Costello ^(James' son) to Charles Costello, for £15.0.0., while James sold its west half ^{on Apr 30, 1835} to John Miller for £50.0.0. Evidently the will of

John Percy U.E. or the transfer of this lot by him prior to 1822 are missing or to be found in miscellaneous conveyances. A further search is required. Further light will be thrown on these land transfers by reference to Catherine, widow of John U.E.

Catherine (Ryan) Percy survived her husband by several years. Family tradition has little to add, except the following strange manner of her death:

Catherine remained on her farm after her husband's death, and, as usual, made occasional trips to the market in Kingston. On her last trip by team and lumber wagon she was accompanied by her grandson Michael Richard, a stripling of 15 or 16. Towards evening when they had arrived at the "Five Mile House" on the York Road west of Cataraqui, she directed Michael to drive in the yard and inquire if they could stay the night. Michael returned in a moment with word that they could stay. But Catherine, very much upset, changed her mind, saying that they would go on to Waterloo (Cataraqui village) where they would find lodgings. She said, crossing herself, that she had seen a coffin with candles on it under the shed at the Five Mile House and wouldn't stay there for the world.

Eventually they spent the night at Cataraqui, went on to market the next morning and by noon were on their way home. Arriving once more at the "Five Mile House" they turned in to water the horses. In order to make drinking easier for the horses Michael removed the hurdles while his grandmother remained on the wagon. Suddenly the horses, scared by something, shied & wheeled sharply, ^{crashing} ~~crashing~~ ^{its wheel} upsetting the wagon. Catherine fell to the ground and before she could gain feet was killed by a barrel of salt which fell from the load, all in plain sight of the shed where she had seen the night the coffin - her coffin bearing its lighted candles.

It is evident or likely from this story that Catherine remained on the Camden farm after the death of her husband in 1811, where she was living at the time of his death. Her grandson, Michael Richardson, likely the son of her daughter Rebecca, was born about 1806 or 1807, which would make him 15 or 16 in 1822, the year of Catherine's death and the year that John the Younger, not wanting the Camden farm, sold his half, while the other half went to his half-brother, James Costello, who in 1829 gave part of his share to his son Charles & eventually sold the remainder in 1835.

When John Percy, U.S. & his wife Catherine, ^{born 1755} settled in Ernestown, they were accompanied by two children, a boy & a girl under 10. There without doubt were her two children, by her first husband, James Costello:

1. James, ^{born} ~~Sept~~ in Aug 1779 at Quebec City & baptized the following day
2. Catherine, presumably born about 1780-1, as Mrs Costello is recorded (Haldimand Papers) in June 1781 as being at St. Johns, Quebec, with a daughter under 6 yrs of age.

Children born to John and Catherine (Ryan) Percy were

3. Rebecca, married James Bradshaw Richardson
4. John, born 1789 (see below)
5. Ann, applied for & received ²⁰⁰ ~~land~~ acres of land as den. of U.S. by Order-in-Council 15 Nov 1808. She was then wife of Peter Forshee. On 6 Sept 1810 she married George Murdoff (Langhorn Register). She had sons John Forshee(?) & Dan & Peter Murdoff.

6. Michael Ryan b. 1798 (see below)

Affidavit by Edward Jessup, Major Commandant
of H. M. Provincial Regiment, Loyal Rangers certifying
that John Percy, Private soldier in Captⁿ Thomas
Fraser Company of aforesaid Regiment, born in
Parish of City of Dublin in the County of Dublin
Aged twenty-eight years ^(b. ca 1755), served two years - entitled
to portion of land allotted to each Private Soldier.

Also Six months in the Corps commanded by
Major Kaine (Kaine? - Sole Aux Noix)

River Duckene

Twenty fourth December 1783

(Signed) Edward Jessup Major
A. Loyal Ran —

(Over leaf)

John ~~Percy~~ Percy

Discharge

To be put on U. E. list

Apply to have Jⁿ Percy put on the U. E. list,
he having drawn his lands in 1783, and lived
on the same till this date 1802. (4 covering 3?)

P. 199 Loyalists Corps (for Percy 1781)

Capt. Daniel McAlpine

Mr. Peters

Part of Capt. Leakes

Part of Mr. Adams July 19, 1779

Unattack to parties

P. 202.

Dec 1780

All above (2.) placed under
Major John Nairne, Royal Highland
Emigrants (at Isle Am Nair 2-
probably)

(These above Loyalists Corps
were below. - strength corps)

P. 203 Recruiting began for
Loyalists and uniforms issued

- green coats - Feb. 8, 1781 Nairne
went to blockhouse at Yamaska - east of Sorel on S. river

Nov. 12 1781 - Edw. Jessup

Loyal Rangers formed from King's Loyal
Americans & Queen's Loyal Rangers

P. 227

Muster of Peters Corps (under
John Nairne (2.)) July 14,
1781

PAC, War Office 28,
Vol. 4, p. 280 Muster Roll
of the Corps of Loyalists
Commanded by John Peter
Esquire, July 14, 1781.

King's New

P. 57

John Nairne, Ross's predecessor (as commandant of Carleton Island), had transferred to the 53rd Regiment and been posted to Fort Aux Noix as the commandant of that fort. Nairne was responsible for overseeing all the provincial troops in the area.

See Affidavit Re John Percy by Edw Jessup
(^{years} 2¹ in his corps 24 Dec 1783
→ 24 Dec 1781) Also
(over) 6 months in the Corps commanded
by Major Nairne - 24 June 1781
to Dec 24, 1781.

In Charge Of Pomp And

Dr. Conrad Swan, genealogist and historian, is the first Canadian to be appointed to

By Michael Cope

DR. CONRAD SWAN, a meticulous, scholarly, 49-year-old Canadian historian who is also the 39th York Herald of Arms-in-Ordinary to the Queen, gestured towards that indispensable pair of stud books covering English-speaking blue bloods — Debrett's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage, and the three-volume Burke's Landed Gentry: "There is hardly a page in those which does not include at least one Canadian family with the right to bear a coat of arms. In British Columbia alone there are more armigerous families, on a per capita basis, than anywhere else in the Commonwealth today, including Britain."

This is somewhat astonishing because the granting of high honors to Canadians has been effectively discouraged ever since Mackenzie King returned his Cross of St. Michael and St. George to King George V.

"Few Canadians appreciate it, but their heraldry goes back nearly three and a half centuries, to the first grant of arms to Nova Scotia about 1625, and Newfoundland's in 1637. After that came personal arms granted to individuals.

Dr. Swan, unquestionably the most knowledgeable Canadian alive on these matters, is essentially a historian and a genealogist, but he is also something of a history-maker himself, being not only the first Canadian ever appointed to the exclusive 418-year-old College of Arms, but also only the second non-Briton to breach its Anglo-Saxon ranks. (A Portuguese nobleman, Roger Machado, briefly held office four centuries ago under King Henry IV.)

He is one of the six heralds who, together with the three kings of arms and four pursuivants of arms, constitute the 13-member college, part of the Queen's Royal Household. Theirs is the job of producing and directing the brilliant pomp and pageantry of official occasions — coronations, state funerals, royal investitures, the annual state opening of Parliament, royal marriages — as well as tracing and recording pedigrees and granting coats of arms to the distinguished and noble.

Michael Cope is a freelance writer living in England.



Robin Adler

fices and the House and the Senate. Finally, the towels."

"The towels?"

"The towel lady. She has the keys to every office and she changes the towels in every office on all six floors every day. The other women must remain in their area. That way they're responsible for their area."

"Marie Callahan did the towels for years. She got a medal in centennial year for her good work, performance and devotion to duty. Now Beatrice Sullivan is the towel lady."

"How do the ladies prove themselves?"

"Well, I don't like to use the word, mentality. Some are a little smarter than others. As long as they're good workers — good, steady reliable people." He paused.

"And I want them to look neat," he added, the sergeant-major in Norman Cavan marching never far below the surface.

* * *

On the way to see Marie Callahan, Oscar Lalonde told me that she might complain about being taken off the towels recently. "But she really wanted to be taken off it. I could see her poor legs going, so we gave her a good job."

Mrs. Callahan, 69 years old, 33-year veteran and only cleaning lady to win a medal, was dusting desultorily in the opposition lobby: "There's not much to tell. It's just women coming and going. You do your work day after day. On the towels it was different — you got the run of the whole building. I enjoyed the towels. I really was sorry to be taken off the towels. I've met a lot of members. Especially Mr. Diefenbaker."

Oscar: "They [the MPs] are very good to us. They talk to us. They treat us very well."

* * *

Beatrice Sullivan, present towel lady: "I enjoy it. I'm used to walking. I've met Mr. Diefenbaker a couple of times. He's always very nice."

* * *

Ethel Nelson, 77, oldest lady on the staff: "I have this bursitis and when the weather's bad, my left shoulder hurts. I'm left-handed."

Oscar: "You should have told me. Why didn't you tell me? I can get someone to help you."

Ethel: "You can't have someone help me every day."

Oscar: "I can. You should have told me."

Ethel: "They're not thinking of ditching us older ones, are they?"

Oscar: "Get that out of your mind."

Ethel: "I always say, this is my second home."

Oscar: "I don't know if I'm blessed or what — but all these ladies are perfect."

* * *

A well-dressed lady, who asked to remain unnamed, had cleaned the office of a senior House of Commons official for 12 years and she only saw him once in all that time, and he

didn't say hello. "The work isn't drudgery, but I didn't start it by choice. When my husband died, I needed work to put my daughter through school... I have no stories to tell you because I never see anybody."

* * *

Dear Mr. Diefenbaker,

Many thanks for your lovely Christmas letter and gift enclosed. It has always been a great pleasure for me to look after your offices with the very best of my ability.

minister he was in by 7. In no heart does he hold a more special place than that of Hazel Fitzpatrick. She has cleaned his office for the last 10 years.

"He's like a second father to me. My father was so honorable and hard-working, just like Mr. Diefenbaker. I cried the morning he was let down so much by his own party."

This morning, however, it was joy unbounded. We were in his office to photograph him with Hazel. A few minutes earlier he had noticed her

day of my life."

* * *

I met Viola in the cafeteria. We sat next to each other. Didn't talk too much at first, didn't have to. She told me later that she always looks at a person's hands first, but in my case she hadn't. It was with a small tremor of surprise that she realized this.

She had many friends in the cafeteria and I didn't know anyone very well, so she drew me into a conversation about the dusters. She liked to dust in the library because she loved to have so many books around her. She smiled, and the rest of my notebook is filled with her.

Viola goes to bed late and gets up early. Three, four hours sleep is enough because there is so much to do and see when you're awake, when you're Viola. "I want to do everything there is to do."

Every morning she walks a half-mile to the bus where, it seems, there are whole platoons of men who have fallen for her. "The bus drivers — they really are so nice, every one of them. They always look around for me, and if they don't see me they wait a few minutes. They always give me a smile."

She talked about arriving at the Parliament Buildings with the sun just coming up and hearing the birds, and sometimes seeing a rabbit on the lawn and hippies sleeping. Everything she saw, she liked.

Viola Kidd is 72. As a mother, grandmother and great-grandmother she has given the world 58 more people. As a girl she was a highland dancer and now she dances to rock music. She sketches. Just about everything she sees, she sketches, especially landscapes, animals, faces. She used to like sketching the faces of people on the bus, but somebody recently took offence and said she shouldn't do that, it's illegal. She's not sure it's illegal, but she stopped anyway.

All her money, beyond necessities, she spends on books and flowers, living frugally on her \$40-a-week salary and a small pension. "I never wanted to have a lot of money. But I've got dozens and dozens of flowers and many, many books. I read everything I can get my hands on. I read many things I shouldn't."

Viola reads while she dusts in the parliamentary library. The general public can borrow books, but the cleaning ladies aren't allowed to. So Viola does her dusting quickly and then reads a chapter or two. "I leave a bookmark so I don't lose my place, and every day I read a little more."

* * *

"What did you think of the women?" Norman Cavan asked. "They like it here, huh?"

"They're beautiful ladies," I said. "They seem happy with their work."

Cavan smiled. "Like I said — treat them as human beings. Give them a little respect and a pat on the back once in a while. What the hell, it doesn't hurt." ◀



You are a wonderful man and I appreciate your words of thanks so very much and also your gift enclosed.

Your Loving Friend,
Hazel Fitzpatrick

* * *

John Diefenbaker holds a special place in the hearts of many of the parliamentary cleaning ladies. It could be because he is John Diefenbaker, or it could be because he is one of the few people in Ottawa who gets up that early in the morning. He arrives before the cleaning ladies leave — these days around 7:45; when he was prime

outside the House of Commons in the midst of the cleaning ladies assembled for photographer Ted Grant.

"Mrs. Fitzpatrick, I saw you out there like Saul amid the prophets. I said to myself, that's my girl. That's Mrs. Fitzpatrick. [He turned to me.] No one could be more faithful, more devoted than this lady. I have always said that whatever you do, whatever your position, you are doing your part for your country if you do it well."

Said Hazel: "I just wish my father was living so he could see me here with you today. This is the proudest

Pageantry

Britain's prestigious College Of Arms

Dr. Swan's appointment in 1962 added another dimension to the ancient institution which likes to refer to its "modern" charter as that of 1555, although heralds have existed in England since 1170 at least. He is already the most travelled herald in its long history and he has helped awaken a latent interest throughout the Commonwealth particularly in Canada and Australia. He was one of the founding members of the 485-member Heraldic Society of Canada in 1966; he was heraldic adviser to Prime Minister Pearson during the stormy flag debate 10 years ago and he was the first royal herald to travel to both Australia and South America.

"Our beginnings go back to the jousting tournaments of medieval times. The sovereign in those days appointed umpires to announce and judge the tournaments. Then, as the use of defensive armor became universal — and covered all parts of the body, even the face — the practical necessity for identification gave rise to a system of emblems and symbols known as armory or heraldry. The tournaments, arranged by the heralds, became great ceremonial occasions and it was but a natural extension to arrange other ceremonies.

"Such an exalted royal appointment, however, is not without its disadvantages. Our salary for example, is still only \$42.50 a year. The fact is we have been stuck with a wage freeze ever since the reign of William IV," Dr. Swan dryly points out.

"But economic realities are allowed for in the professional heraldic and genealogical practice each herald is entitled to pursue, the proceeds of which also go towards the maintenance of the College of Arms, its buildings, records and libraries. This dates back to the old principle that public officials should 'live off the fees exigible of their office' and not be dependent on public taxation."

Even at a starting price of \$250 there is no shortage of customers anxious to have their pedigrees checked out and prestigiously registered for posterity by a royal herald. "But genealogy is like looking for oil — you only know you are successful when you have found what you are looking for. It's not possible to tell how long or difficult checking a person's ances-

tors is going to be. With Canadians we can often follow their ancestry back to the original immigrants, but tracing a family across the Atlantic to Britain or Europe becomes more difficult. One of the best pedigree-hunting grounds is Quebec where the detailed parish records often refer to three generations." German, Polish, Russian and even Lithuanian descendants of present Canadians are also on record at the college.

Dr. Swan's special heraldic interest is the almost-forgotten armorial bearings granted to famous Canadians in the past "and we are particularly fortunate that heraldry was a thriving business in New France [Quebec] long before the first arms were granted through this college to individual Canadians."

Gaspard Joseph Chaussegros de Lery, son of New France's last engineer-in-chief, took the necessary steps to obtain from the officials of his new sovereign confirmation of his ancient French arms within four months of the 1763 Treaty of Paris, under which the French conceded the remnants of New France to the English Crown. The original copperplate, handwritten entry, in French, as recorded by the then Lancaster herald at the college, is still to be seen in the records. Thus began the long connection between the college and the Québecois which has continued to the present day in which the arms and pedigrees are recorded in French.

A matter of intense regret to Dr. Swan is that only one of Canada's great Indian families figures in the records of the college. That is the Brant family, recorded when Pierre, a grandson of the great Mohawk chief Joseph Brant (Brantford, Ont., is named after him) claimed a place at the Duke of Wellington's funeral in 1852 and submitted his pedigree to substantiate his claim to eminence.

Indians figure prominently on several white men's crests though; both Newfoundland and Nova Scotia feature them in their provincial arms. Lord Amherst, who as governor-general suppressed the uprising under Pontiac in 1761, included an Indian holding aloft a white man's bloodied scalp dangling from the end of a stick, and the arms granted posthumously to General Sir Isaac Brock, hero of the War of 1812, are surmounted by a war-

Continued

2-1

FOR

Salad

sale

Buy one 16oz. salad get another 16oz. salad of your choice FREE

OFFER GOOD AUGUST 4 to 12 ONLY



Colonel Sanders' Recipe

Kentucky Fried Chicken

A CANADIAN COMPANY

Colonel Sanders and his boys make it "finger lickin' good"

The College's connection with Quebec began in 1763 with granting of a coat of arms to Gaspard Joseph Chaussegros de Lery.

Below: Indian holding scalp flanks the coat of arms of Lord Amherst.



Coat of arms (R) granted to former Governor-General Vincent Massey.



The coat of arms of the Hudson's Bay Company, granted in 1680.



Debut of the maple leaf, in 1854, on a coat of arms granted to Sir Louis Hippolyte Lafontaine.

painted "Canadian Indian".

Nowadays, many of the crests and arms issued by the college are for what Dr. Swan calls corporate usage; "granted to impersonal bodies such as cities, associations, dioceses and universities, rather than to industrial and corporate concerns, although some of the really eminent among the latter have been accorded the distinction."

Even in the field of corporate arms, Canada is unique. The oldest grant to a diocese of the Anglican Church anywhere was by George III in 1793 to the Anglican Diocese of Quebec. Conversely, the first Roman Catholic diocese in Canada to receive a grant of arms was London, Ont., and that was as recently as 1968. In education, the University of British Columbia was first in 1915 and the most recent was the Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology at Scarborough, Ont., in 1971.

Just as jousting knights emblazoned their shields and armor with emblems, so modern commercial corporations resort to symbols for instant visual identification, like Air Canada's familiar red maple leaf. It was in 1854 that this all-Canadian symbol first appeared on a coat of arms, those granted to Sir Louis Hippolyte Lafontaine, chief justice of Lower Canada. That other popular Canadian symbol, the beaver, made its heraldic debut on the Hudson's Bay Company's coat of

arms in 1680.

"Anyone can apply for a grant of arms, but it is up to the Queen's Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, to decide whether he will grant his warrant for the three kings of arms who are empowered by the sovereign to issue arms to eminent men," said Dr. Swan. "Two factors are rigidly applied to interpret whether an applicant is 'eminent'; interest would certainly centre on the petitioner himself, so it would not matter how eminent or otherwise the petitioner's antecedents might have been. Only if the petitioner was a man of distinction in his own field of work or other endeavor, so that it could be shown that the community was the beneficiary of his activities would an application for arms be favorably received. The mere ability to pay the \$700 it costs would not in itself secure the request for a grant. Social ambition and benefit to the commonweal are not necessarily the same thing."

As befits someone holding such an ancient office, Dr. Swan lives in a house about 60 miles from London in county Suffolk, which is recorded in the 11th century Domesday Book compiled by William the Conqueror. His own family arms, granted in the 16th century, are on record at the college, and those of the family of his wife, Lady Hilda Northcote, a great-granddaughter of Sir Stafford Northcote, the 1st Earl of Iddesleigh who was Gover-

nor of the Hudson's Bay Company at the time of Canadian Confederation in 1867.

Recently Dr. Swan finished what is already regarded as the most definitive work yet on Canadian official seals, from the days of the French administration to the present. "This is an immensely important aspect of heraldry. The Great Seal of Canada, for example, is virtually the key of the kingdom; it is the most important single instrument of administration. If it was destroyed, stolen or lost for any reason, untold executive complications could ensue."

Oddly, it is almost by chance that this second generation Canadian became one of the world's great genealogists. Born at Duncan on Vancouver Island where his father was a physician, he was dispatched to England when he was 13 because there was no English-speaking Roman Catholic boarding school in the West at the time.

He was from the beginning destined for the Indian Army from which so many had retired to Vancouver Island and was commissioned into the Madras Regiment in 1942. But with the partition of India in 1947 he abandoned a military career to study history, first at the University of Western Ontario, and later at Cambridge where he was awarded his PhD. As assistant professor of history at Assumption University in Windsor, the name of this promising Canadian historian

came to the notice of the learned College of Arms in London. The precedential decision to bring in someone from overseas after four centuries was, it must be suspected, an agonizing one. But in 1962, on the Earl Marshal's nomination, he was appointed 50th Rouge Dragon Pursuivant by the Queen and five years ago promoted to York Herald, the 39th since 1484. Last year the Queen added to Dr. Swan's distinctions by appointing him Genealogist to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; as such he is one of the six administrative officers of Britain's senior meritorious order.

It is significant that one of the most recent grants of arms was to the United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada, in March, 1972, and the esteem with which Canadians and their institutions are held by the Queen is reflected by the inclusion of no less than three royal symbols — the crown in the shield of the arms, the Union Jack in the crest, and the royal cipher of George III who reigned at the time the original Loyalists took up arms in defence of the Crown in the 13 rebellious American colonies — in the badge.

"Three, so far as I know, is without precedent," says Dr. Swan. "Doubtless it was felt this grant was a special case and a great exception was made in favor of the Loyalists on the basis that *fidelis certe merces* — to the faithful man there is assuredly a reward." ◀

"My Grandfather

a remarkable man,

13th child of Michael Ryan Percy & his wife Anne
(Susannah) Martin & grandson of John Percy ^{UE} and his
wife Katherine Ryan, the widow of a Baptist settler.

Seven sisters were teachers

at 6 heated chips in oven & having no shoes, stood
on them to chop ^{split} wood.

Hated of snakes, being born of Irish ^{poor} parentage
Pitiful boy. — Smaller

Shanty man at 16, river driver & lumberman
before becoming farmer.

The youngest of 4 sons, and much junior. Dominated
by older sisters, seven of the eight became school teachers

It was Bush back your hair, Michael

Don't do that, Michael

Pull down your blouse, Michael.

And so on, day by day.

At seven years, when he lacked shoes, he was in the
habit of heating to long chips of wood, and standing on
them so he could split wood.

At 16, according to the census record, he was a shanty man
in the depths of Carbon Township. In time he was
river driver and lumberman; finally farmer.

When I was a boy he and grandmother would visit us.
He never stayed over night, except on rare occasions for, as
saying came on, he always wanted to go home.

He was forever quacking freely. One of his favorites was
a song which went

There was a frog man across the lake. So ready to
ladely, to I - a.

He got drowned by a snake. So ready to ladely to ladely.
But his favorite, which he quoted so often was
Kitty of Coleraine.

When I was a boy I used to help on the farm. On one occasion, we were gathering hay. My uncle was on the lead, grandfather was pitching on from the ground. I came along behind with the horse rails. As he pitched from coils of hay, and as he pitched up as forkful, a snake slithered down his arm and across his shoulder. Being quick and deadly snakes, he leaped into the air, throwing the fork in one direction, and his hat in another, let out with "jee-jee-ah-ah!" all the time branding an imaginary snake off his arm.

In his closing years, after my family had bought a car, I drove my mother, my uncle, and my grandparents to visit the area where he lived as a boy. Whenever he asked me when we were going, and I told him when, he would say "Oh, Canada is a hundred miles from here." Then we stopped and had our lunch in an eatery. After the meal was over, my uncle & I crossed the road to view an old house foundation. Grandfather trailed along, and came up between us as we looked into the remains of the house base. For a moment all three stood quietly, then grandfather said suddenly and with meaning, "By God, my brother John and I dug' this when I was fifteen"

After a few minutes we turned away from the hole in the ground. It was then my grandfather said sadly, "Where am I? Where am I?"

The old man died in Feb 1931 aged 96 years. He rests in the cemetery in Verona.

PERCY



Edinburgh, July 16. in London. After
Dear Herbert Dorothy -

POST CARD

WITH GREETINGS

Yesterday I - E. & F. visited Alnwick - pronounced a - nice in Northumberland

and visited the castle and town. The furnishings are beautifully kept, and the 9th Duke looks exactly like you. Herb Elliott and I both noticed it. We took a picture of the portrait, and hope it turns out well. This Edinburgh is a dream city. We loved London - saw York and

ALNWICK CASTLE
The Keep and Prudhoe Tower
Photograph by "Country Life"
up. We rented a motor - motor



Dr. H. Barleigh,
Bath,
Ont.
Canada.

Petitioner has applied for a
 Royal Warrant of Pardon and Reprieve for
 himself & Co. and is anxious to be accompanied by
 his friends, viz. Capt. Hogg & Lt. Sizer —

Therefore, Your Excellency is petitioned
 more humbly to sign that from the innocence he
 has experienced, and the necessity he has had to be
 often visiting the place of his confinement, he has
 been so pleased to take the circumstance as a consideration
 by allowing him to come with a friend of his
 for himself. —

And as in duty bound he shall ever remain

Your Excellency's
 Obedient Servant,

Quebec 18th Oct. 1788

In the Name of God Amen: -

I John Piercy Late of the Township of Ernis Town in the Midland Disctict and Province of Upper Canada being very sick and weak in Body but of Perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto Almighty God Calling to mind the the Mortality of my Body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to Die do make and Ordain this my last will and Testament, that is to say, Principally and first of all, I give and reccomend my Soul into the hand of Allmighty God that gave it and my Body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a Decent Christian Burial at the Discretion of my friends, nothing Doubting but at The General Resurrection I shall recive the same again by the Mighty Power of God, And as touching such worly Estate wherewith it has pleased God to Blys me in this life, I give Demiso, (?) and Dispose of the same, in the following manner and form -

First I will and bequeath unto my Beloved Wife, Catherine the House She now lives in with a good and Sufficient Garden Ground close by furthermore that she shall have One Cow, One Mare saddle and Bridle also Twenty Bushells of good and Marchant Wheat to be Paid to her yearly out of the Estate, also one Hog yearly to be paid to her Dressed ready for Pickling not Weighing less then One Hundred Weight, the Above Mare and Cow to be Pastured and Wintered out of the Estate, To my Loving Son John Percy I Will and Bequeath the East half of Lot Number three Second Concefsion of the Township of Ernes Town Consisting of Fifty Acres to be Divided Length way of the Concefsion, also one half of ^{all} the Farming Utentials, Half of the Sheep and half of the Hogs, One Mare and the fox Colt, Also one Cow, Furthermore I will and Bequeath Unto my Loving Son Micheal Percy the West Half of Lot Number three in the Second Concefsion of the Township of Ernes Town Consisting of Fifty Acres more Or Less to be Divided Length ways

of the Concefsion Furthermore one half of All the Farming Utentials, half of the sheep and Hogs. Also one Heffer and Calf, Furthermore I will unto my Loving Wife all the Household Furniture Excepting one Bed and Bedding to be Reserved for my two Sons above Named, Furthermore I Appoint Robert Percy Sen^r. and David Hawly as my Executors to Execute this Will after my Death. Furthermore I Will and Bequeath Unto my Dutiful Daughters, Catherine Richardson, Ann Foshea and Rebecca Richardson, Five Shillings Each to be paid out of the Estate also I will that all my Lawful Debts be Paid.

And I Do hereby utterly Defsallow, revoke, and Disannull all and Every other former Testaments, Wills, Legacies, bequeaths and Executors, by me in any wise before named, Willed, and bequeathed, rattifying and Confirming this and no Other, to be my last Will And Testament, In Witnefs whereof I have hereunto Set My Hand and seal, this Sixth Day of September in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, Signed, Sealed, Published, Pronounced and Declared by the Said John Percy, as his Last Will, and Testament, in his presence and in the Presence of Each other have hereto Subscribed our Names.

John Percy

David Hawley

Robert Perry

Sheldin Hawley

Midland
District

Before Alex Fisher Esquire Judge of the Surrogate Court for the Midland
District of Upper Canada -

Personally approved Davis Hawley and Robert Perry two of the
Executors in the before written will of John Percy Mentioned, who being
Duly sworn that the Oath and Faith that he believes the before written
will to be the true last Will and Testament of the Said Decased and that he
will pay all the Debts and Leguases of the Decased as far as the goods
shall Extend and the Law shall Bind him and that he will Exebate a
true full and Perfect Inventory of all and Every good and ChattlesRights
nad Droits of the Decased together with a True and Just account into the
rejestery of the Surrogate Court for the Said District when he shall be
Lawfully Call'd thereunto.

(Sign'd) Davis Hawley

Robert Perry Sn^r.

Sworn before me this 7
16 Day of October the Year of
our Lord 1809.

(Signed) Alex Fisher
Surrogate.



Office Of The Registrar-General

MASTER NUMBER

829671

MACDONALD BLOCK, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
TORONTO 5, ONTARIO

July 31, 1970

INFORMATION EXTRACTED FOR GENEALOGY

DEATH

NAME OF DECEASED	Michael Percy
DATE OF DEATH	November 29, 1886
PLACE OF DEATH	Deseronto, Hastings County
AGE, OR DATE OF BIRTH IF GIVEN	91 Years, 8 Mths. (b Mar., 17.95)
PLACE OF BIRTH	Ernestown, Lennox Co.
OCCUPATION	Farmer
NAMES OF PARENTS	Not Stated (John Percy & Katherine Costello (née Ryan))

ISSUED AT TORONTO, THIS 31st

DAY OF July 19 70

Executive Officer.

Perry - from Able Scott's Day Book, Camden
(1st mentioned written like this "Perry")

1820 -
Sept 19 - David "Perry" Dr to a chip to a plough 5/-
(son of Robert Perry)

1821
Mar 29th - David "Perry" Cr - by old brass at 6 1/2 lb 6/3
notice spelling

Oct 18th - David "Perry" - Cr. by goods on 11/3
(could be Percy) C. Whelers store
by sundries £1/4-

1822

Jan 20th - Michel Percy Cr by work £1-10-
(this was spelled like Percy) on the road

1823

May 17th Dr to repairing a wheel 6/3.
Michel Percy

1824 Jan 6 Cr Michel Percy by cash 5/-

Jan 18th - David Perry Dr (son of Robert Perry) 10/-
to 2 pieces of pine ~~boards~~ timber

Jan 21st. to sawing a brace log 5/-
to 3 pieces of pine timber 6/6
to 2 do of oak 2/6

1825 Jan 28th - (This is definitely "Percy")
Paid in an order on David Percy £1-4
to 2 lbs. nat at 1/10 per lb 1/3
to cash £1-1-3 1/2

1830

Oct 2nd
George Perry to 200 ft 1 1/2 plank 11/-

P.S. My Typing is even worse than my writing

12 June, 1966.

Miss Sandra Guillaume,
Provincial Archives,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Miss Guillaume:

I have been reminding myself that I should take an early opportunity to express my thanks to you for a very informatory discourse on the documents available at the Archives. Certainly, you brought to my attention sources which were unknown to me. I do admit that, even though I had been dabbling in genealogy for too many years, I feared that I was missing some very definite clues. Your talk has added to my repertory, shall I say?

For years I have felt that I was missing something by not patronising your Department. But, as I hinted, my obsession was parking space, together with a violent disagreement with the City Fathers with regard to no left turns, one way streets, etc., as well as the fact that Toronto drivers know how and where they are going, while I know naught of all that.

I have a few queries which I shall enunciate, as follows:

1. About 1930 a man from Toronto came to Bath and removed all the records of the Divisional Court. About 1937 I asked Miss McElung if I could see them. She did not know their whereabouts, but assumed that they were still unpacked and lodged in the basement. Where are they, please.
2. The late Dr. J. S. Demorest, of Foxboro, a revered friend, informed me that Osgoode Hall had all Lennox & Addington County wills made prior to 1854, the year in which the a/n County was separated from Frontenac County. Where are these wills now?
3. You mentioned the Heirs and Devisee Papers, mentioning that queries should note County, Township, concession and lot, together with family name.

Recalling items 2 and 3, above, I am posing a query on the attached page, and trust that your Department may help me.

My best regards to Mr. McQuat and to yourself.

Sincerely,

Newburgh Cemetery

Percy.

John Percy, died 19 Dec 1878, aged 54 yrs 6 mos.

Mary Ann Daly, his wife, died aged 60 yrs 8 mos.

Lda A. Percy, wife of G H. Cowan, M.B., died 13 Feb 1891 aged 34 yr 10 mos.

James A., son of John and M. A. Percy, died 10 Sept. 1865 aged 14 yrs 10 mos.

Sarah, sister of John Percy, died 26 Oct 1856 aged 25 years.

OIFIG GHEINEALAIS,
GENEALOGICAL OFFICE,

CAISLEÁN BHAILE ÁTHA
CLIATH.
DUBLIN CASTLE.

No. 4358 6218

Date February 22, 1962

g

Received from Dr. H. B. Burleigh,

of Bath, Ontario, Canada,

the sum of three pounds seven shillings two pence

by Canadian H.O. in respect of gene research

£ 3 : 7 : 2 (Signed)

J. G. Barry
Chief Herald.

85

Percy Family

Little is known of the ~~genealogy~~^{lineage} of the Percy Family of Fredericksburg except that the original John Percy or Piercy came from Ireland about 1795. Conflicting stories are told as to the original home in Ireland. C.W. Percy says it was Belfast co. Antrim; J.L. Percy says Co. Wicklow or Co. Wexford. Family tradition says that the origin of the Irish family is due to an English officer marrying an Irish woman and settling in Ireland. It is also said that the name originated in one of the family in more ancient days blinding his prisoners by piercing their eyes with a heated rod. There is the possibility that the family is a branch of the Percies of Northumberland.

The family may also be descended from James Percy 1619-1690 born at Harrowden Northamptonshire, only son of Henry Percy by Lydia dau. of Robert Cope of Horton Northamptonshire. His grandfather was admitted to be Henry Percy of "Pavenham" & Bedfordshire. James P. had previously been a trunkmaker at Dublin. He claimed the title of Earl of Northumberland saying that his father was son of Sir Richard Percy 5th son of Henry 8th Earl who died at Angiers aged 73 in 1648. This claim fell through and he then claimed to be a grandson of Sir Ingelram Percy younger brother of Henry Algernon 6th earl. Both claims were lost. His second son Anthony a merchant in Dublin was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1689.

Percy.

John Percy or Piercy I of Belfast Co. Armagh or of Co Wicklow Ireland m. Catherine Ryan widow of ~~a~~ Costello who had two sons James & Charles Costello. He with wife and children emigrated in 1795 to Canada. Lived for a short time at Quebec where one child Michael Ryan was born. Later he moved to Napanee and settled south east of Napanee in Fredericksburg N. He was born about 1765 and died in Fredericksburg

about before 1835

Children 1. John II 1789-18

✓ 2

✓ 3

4 Michael Ryan 1795-18

✓ 5

m

m.

m

m

Richardson

Richardson

Forshee

Catherine Ryan Percy was killed at Westbrooke

John Percy II. b 1789 d. June 12 1874 was a very wealthy farmer who lived about a mile n. of Switzerville. He died in Napanee. He married

1. Hannah 1815-1889 m.

2 Mary Ann 1819-1889 m

3. Peter Perry M.D 1823-1882

+ 4 John III 1824-1878

5 Henry Anson 1826-1850

6 Eliza Jane 1828-1853

7 Sarah 1833-1858

8 Lucy C. 1833-1834.

Anderson

Anderson

He

Nov 25/1878

Feb 25 1878

44

1534

July 18, 1966

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I am writing just a brief personal note to say that we are giving attention to your letter but, as you know, there are some thorny problems raised in it - even #4 about the government parking lot! I think that you may quite safely park there, just as I said. At about the same time your letter

Arrived, several others,
some from the meeting did
too. Our Reading Room
attendance also shot up
and I lost two of my
staff through resignations,
hence my feeling of
being slightly swamped.
You will be hearing
from us in the near
future, though. Please accept
my apologies for the delay.
Sincerely,
Sandra Jullienne

HASTINGS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Operating Hastings County Museum

240 CHURCH STREET - BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA

PHONE 613-962-3731

Thurs. Mar 26/70

Dear Mr Burleigh -

Was so happy to be of help. I studied the items careful and the "perry's" all could have been "Percy's". Several different writers had made entries and ~~some~~ some are hard to decipher. I've enclosed all items that look like the name. Please note on the "David" item 1825 the name is definitely "Percy" in spelling. No items till 1830 and the "George" could be "Perry or Percy". Could they be related?

No you did not send me John W Meyers petition. You wrote and asked if I'd like it I immediately answered "yes" but heard no more. Was the Van Blaricom material what you wanted?

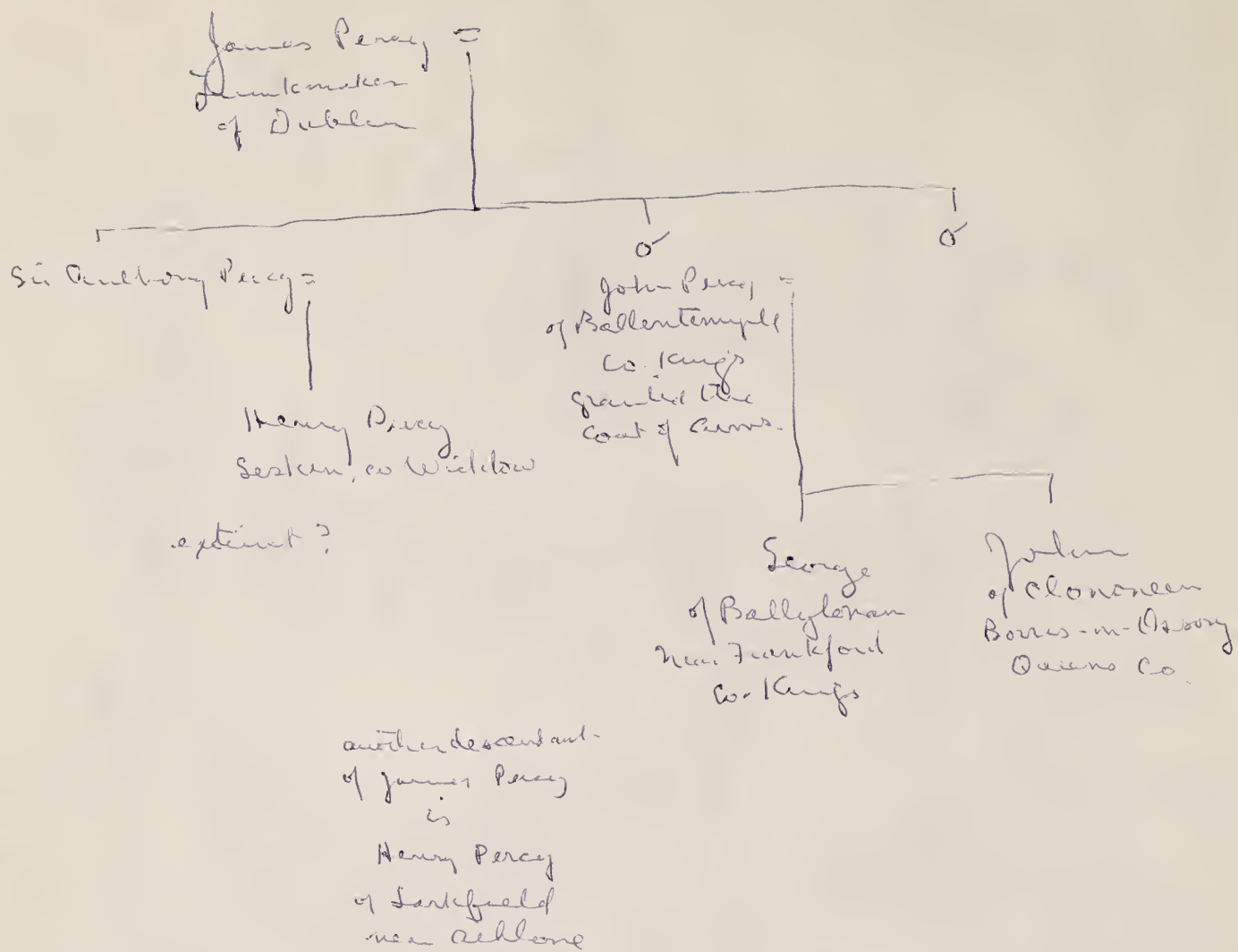
Good luck and let me know if we can supply any more information. Mr Earl VanBlaricom is so proud to be a H.C. He told me of the help you have given him

Respectfully

Sincerely

Maugh. Blumpton

29-3-1970



Irish Telephone Directory Oct 1961

Dublin
Percy, Andrew & Co Wholesale Factors, Agents
Portobello St Dublin 5-2327
Percy, E. W. 27 Herbert Ave, Maroon, 4 69-2267

Percy, Joseph Kyldallig Rathdowney 56

John Percy, Piercy, Pearcy

Born Ireland ab. 28 as of 1.1.1782 A. b. betw 1.1.1781 - 1.1.1782 or 1753

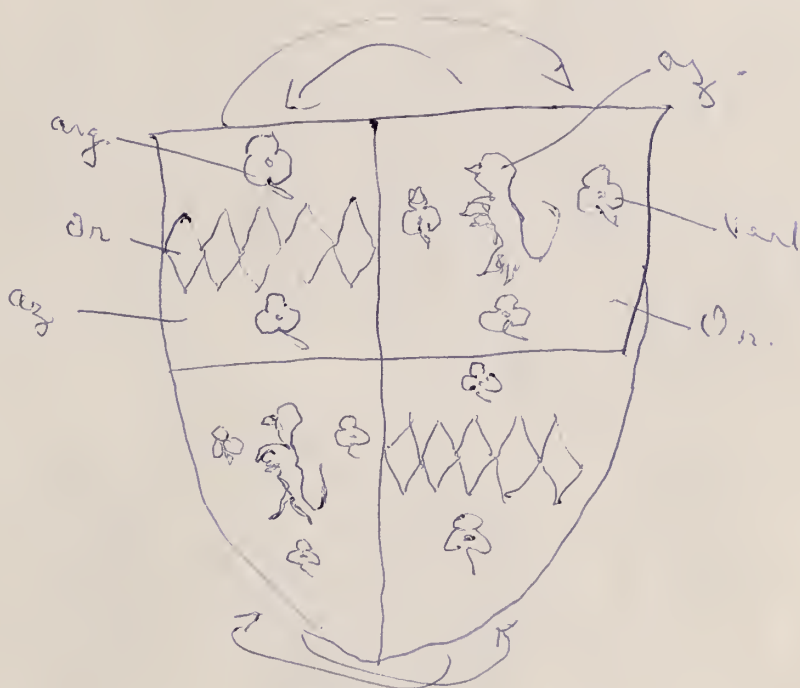
Jo. L. Percy said he was b. in Co. Wicklow
Discharge Certificate states:

John Percy born in the Parish of City of Dublin in
the County of Dublin aged Twenty Eight years.
24th December 1783
in 1784

Having drawn his lands & lived on it since. 1803

John Percy, Piercy, Pearcy

born in the City of Dublin, or Co. Wicklow, in 1753



1st + 4th Quarterly

Or a lion rampant arg between 3 trefoils ~~argent~~ ^{vert}

2nd + 3rd

Argent 5 fusils in fess or, between 2 trefoils argent

Irish Percies.

Mrs Hudson said

Mike Percy was born 4 hours after landing in Quebec

She is sure that Mike died in his 94th year in the fall of 1886 when Carl (her son) was expected, or just a baby, & he was born the day after Xmas 1886

John was 4 years older than Mike.

Camden Twp

Lot 17 Conc. 4

Michael Percy 25.10.1831 to Michael Richardson 100 Ac E $\frac{1}{2}$ R 100⁰⁰
 " " 27.5.1840 to Samuel J. Taylor 100 Ac W $\frac{1}{2}$ 130⁰⁰

Michael Richardson Farmer to C W Whittle as 45 next in Conn of 1851
 Mike R. was about 15 when with Kate Percy at 5 Mil. Town 1822

Switzerville Cemetery

John Percy, b. 1789; d. 12 June 1874

Jan Post, his wife, b. 1793; d. 3 Nov 1845

Married between 29 July & 5 Sept 1813.

John Percy 5 yr 5 mo above b Ireland 1753 5'9" as of 1.1.1782 aged 28.

J. S. Allen, 373 Davisville Ave Toronto 21.12.1929 to me at Newton Falls, says

Michael R Percy died in Deseronto in Dec 1885 (we moved to Toronto in the following Spring 1886) age 90 yrs

Annie Percy died at the old home near Ballbrook in year 1878 Sept. We moved to Deseronto the following Spring (1879)

He raised 16 children, 2 being his sisters children (Mike?)

Kate Ryan Costello was 26 yrs of age in July 1781

Registry Office Nanaimo.

John Percy	Crown Deed	May 5 1823	Lot 3 Conc 2	E $\frac{1}{2}$ of W $\frac{1}{2}$
Michael	"	Dec 23 1823	" 3	" 2 W $\frac{1}{4}$

John Piercy (Percy) = 1784 Katherine Costello (née Ryan)

John Piercy = Jane Post

Michael Ryan Piercy
d. 29 Nov 1886

John Piercy
of
Saintgermain
adopted his nephew,
John, son of Michael

Michael Piercy
died 17 Dec 1852 Heart Attack
= Sarah Roblin

Joseph Lott Piercy

Grethe Piercy
my mother

12 Jan 1856 Letters of Guardianship to Thos Anderson, uncle to children.

John
aged 12 b. 1842
at father's death
Went to California
when 21 yrs of age

Thomas A = Cynthia
b. 12 May 1845 E Joyce
d. 23 Aug 1901
= Cynthia
E. Joyce

Stephen R.
b. 1846
d. 1920 in
Toronto
= Mary J. Stone

Emma J.
b. 1850

George W. Daughter
b. 17 Dec 1852

Daughter
b. 1854

only child

Raised by their Aunt
Hannah Anderson
née Piercy

their mother when she
married Fred Howe.

Fred B Caswell = daughter
d. 1941
Maud Augusta
d. 1936

Ray Sedgwick =
SP d. 1864
??

